

THE WEATHER

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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

THE REPUBLICAN
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forward—A newspaper for
all the people.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

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EARLY BIRDS
AFTER WORM
BREAK RECORD

The House of the Legislature Will Convene at the Unheard of and Unearthly Hour of Six o'Clock This Morning

SPECIAL SESSION
MAY END THIS DAY

Senate Anti-Lobbying Bill Knocked Into Cocked Hat; Quietness Put on Last of the Purchasing Department Schemes

When Gov. Hunt used to get out to the capital in the morning at 6:30 while the job of being governor was new to him, he was making something of a record—a record that a good many people thought was not likely to be broken in a hurry. But now comes the house of representatives and goes to the governor's letter by meeting this morning at six o'clock. A good many people may call it absurd, ridiculous—in fact they may apply as many opprobrious epithets to it as they chose; but the fact remains. When the house adjourned yesterday evening it solemnly declared that just about the time the roosters would be crowing lustily in the morning they would assemble at the capital and begin the business of lawmaking.

And the reason is they have a sort of idea that it may be their last day. Not that it looked much like it to the spectators; for the rate at which the statesmen worked throughout the day hardly gave one an impression of lightning speed. As an illustration the house spent almost if not altogether a couple of hours talking about the fish and game laws; and the amount of knowledge dispensed regarding the speckled trout, shad, suckers, deer and things of that kind would form an excellent basis for an encyclopedia.

But they did get through finally and adjourned to the hour already mentioned. But the senate, disregarding the heat and the near approach of the dinner hour, kept in session until six o'clock.

There are a good many parliamentarians in this legislature; but it has to be conceded that Senator H. A. Davis of this county has the rest of them mailed to the post. Davis was in the chair presiding over the destinies of the committee of the whole yesterday afternoon at a rather critical time and some of the rulings which emanated from the desk on that occasion would make Asher Hinds look like a rank amateur. But Harry got away with the job in good shape nevertheless, and when he handed the gavel back to President Cunniff he had the committee in as complete a state of subjection as one could desire.

There was not a great deal doing in the senate in the forenoon. The solons voted 16 to 9 to cut out that section of the state librarian bill which provides that the said librarian shall be made the dispenser of legislative patronage; and then they took up the automobile tax measure on a motion to reconsider, submitted by Senator Worsley. The senator wanted the \$10 annual tax on autos reduced to \$5, the amount carried by the bill when it left the house.

Mr. Worsley said the automobile is a necessity and not a mere luxury as some of the members seem to suppose; that its manufacture and use give employment to labor; and that he did not think people should be punished either for owning or running automobiles.

Dr. Sims did not think much of the scheme of reducing the amount of the tax. However, he said he would not object to the proposition if the senate was willing to make a distinction between low and high power machines. This suggestion was followed and the bill as finally passed provides that owners of machines of 40 horse power and higher shall pay \$10 annual tax and those having machines less than 40 horse power shall pay \$5 a year tax.

Then the real business of the senators began. An adjournment was taken after these two matters had been considered and the democratic senators proceeded to hold one of their semi-regular caucuses. Some of the wise ones had been tip-toeing around all morning holding whispered consultations here and there; and to one of these conferences Governor Hunt was a party. The result of the caucus was seen when the election bill came before the senate in the afternoon.

The matter came up in the form of the Saxon house bill, which bears the significant number twenty-three. The house bill provides for an election of congressional representative, presidential electors, and all state, county and precinct officers at the usual time for holding fall elections—the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. But if Mr. Saxon were to meet his bill as it looked after the senate got through with it the chances are he would greet it, if he greeted it at all, as (Continued on Page 5).

BOARD WILL PASS ON
CANAL CONSTRUCTION

Governors of Water Users' Meet Today to Discuss Matters Relating to Arizona Crosscut.

To decide the recurring question of whether they shall use a cement-lined canal or a submerged siphon on the Arizona crosscut, the board of governors of the Water Users' will hold a special meeting at the building this morning.

The question is one that has been before the board several times, particularly at the time of the letting of contracts. It was just about definitely settled once that the siphon would be built on account of its greater safety. The cost of this form of construction is higher but the investment is made surer by other factors.

It is understood that a matter of right of way influenced the bringing up of the siphon question, and the matter must be gone over again carefully before final action is taken.

NOT AFRAID
OF ACCUSERS

Judge Hanford Declares His Readiness to Answer All Charges Against Him in the Threatened Impeachment Proceedings

SEATTLE, June 7.—United States District Judge Cornelius Hanford today refused to discuss the threatened impeachment proceedings against him except to say that he could answer every charge made against him. He will hold court on Wednesday at Tacoma and it is expected that he will rule upon the petition of the United States district attorney for reopening the suit instituted for the annulment of the citizenship papers of Leonard Olson.

Judge Hanford has been on bad terms with the labor union since 1893 when he caused several companies of troops to be brought from Vancouver barracks to Seattle during the American railway union strike.

He aroused a storm during the recall campaign of 1910 by issuing an injunction forbidding as confiscatory upon tax payers, a recall election on the petition of a non-resident property owner whose share of ex-taxes is alleged to have been less than a cent. The circuit court of appeals dissolved the injunction.

In the first Alaska coal land trials Hanford decided against the government and was completely reversed by the supreme court. In the summer of 1910 Hanford was denounced at a mass meeting for his decision on the Renton street railway case. In the case of another decision he was accused of drunkenness.

SMUGGLER OF CHINESE.
Arrest of Skipper of Launch Engaged in That Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Captain Adolph Adolphson the skipper of the abandoned launch Earl K., which was beached last Saturday night at Half Moon Bay was arrested today charged by the federal authorities with having smuggled 38 Chinese from Eureka. The profits of the trip are estimated at \$18,000.

WEATHER TODAY
Arizona—Local rains today, except fair in the southwest, Sunday fair.

COLORADO RAGING
ON ARIZONA SIDE

In Consequence the Pressure on Colorado Bank Relieved.

NEEDLES, June 7.—A great volume of water continued to rush through the dike on the Arizona side of the river today and there are no indications that relief will be received until the river commences to fall in July.

The situation on the California side is improved as the break on the other side has relieved the strain here. The Santa Fe made big strides today in building protecting dikes to turn the current away from the Needles bank. The river rose considerably today.

WESTERN OARSMEN.
Stanford Crew Will Leave For Poughkeepsie Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Stanford eight-oared crew and the substitutes leave for the east tomorrow to complete the intercollegiate rowing races at Poughkeepsie on June 29. The urgent appeals of the graduates brought money enough to pay expenses, although the crew had decided to go any way if they had to walk back.

TAFT'S LIST
LENGTHENED
BY DECISION

Twenty-Four Delegates From Alabama and Arkansas Added to the President's Column by National Committee

ALL DECISIONS BUT
TWO UNANIMOUS

Hearing That Roosevelt Forces Will Resort to Intimidation an Appeal Is Made to Chicago's Mayor for Protection

CHICAGO, June 7.—Twenty-four delegates from Alabama and Arkansas were added today to the Taft column by the action of the republican national committee upon the so-called Roosevelt close states.

All the contests presented to the committee today were decided in Taft's favor, and all but two decisions were unanimous, although on one roll call the test showed fifteen anti-Taft votes. The cases decided were those of the six delegates at large and two each from the fifth and sixth congressional districts in Alabama and the four delegates at large and two each from the two districts in Arkansas.

There remain to be heard four Arkansas contests. The contests over the six delegates at large from Arizona were postponed on the motion of Commitment Penrose of Pennsylvania. There was a bitter feeling between the Taft and Roosevelt adherents. The meeting was surprisingly peaceful in the beginning although it opened with a contest which seemed to forecast a degree of friction.

The contest arose over the renewal by Senator Borah of Idaho of the motion of yesterday which would permit only eight members of the committee to demand roll call instead of twenty as provided by the rules. The ruling of Chairman Roosevelt declared that the Borah motion was undebatable. "I don't intend to be choked off by a gag this early in the campaign," said Borah, "and I will either leave my seat here or I will occupy such a position that I think you can make no progress." The committee proceeded to table the Borah motion by a viva voce vote and then Borah was permitted to proceed.

Borah went on to tell the chairman a few things. He said the committee would make no progress but he thought that the steam roller was operating. He added that he was willing that the roller operate but he wanted to say that men who have not the moral courage to record their votes before the people of this country were not worthy to represent the great republican organization of this United States. (Applause.)

"Men who have not the manhood to stand up here and state for whom they are going to vote and how they are going to vote are evidently acting as—"

The chairman interposed saying that the gentleman from Idaho was out of order and when Bartholdt said there was nothing before the house Borah continued: "I am before the house."

Bartholdt asked unanimous consent that Borah be permitted to proceed in order that "this proceeding shall be made parliamentary."

It was made plain soon after, even though Borah's motion had been tabled, that the majority intended to give the minority a roll call on demand on any question.

Penrose, Crane and others of the Taft faction repeatedly joined Borah and his colleagues of the minority in asking for a roll call and they always got it.

The test vote came in the case of the ninth Alabama district. The Taft delegates were voted by a vote of thirty-eight to fifteen.

ROWDYISM FEARED.
Committee Asks Police Protection Against Roosevelt Demonstration.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Col. William F. Stone, sergeant at arms of the republican national committee, appealed to night to Mayor Harrison for police protection tomorrow at the sessions of the committee which is conducting the contest hearings at the Coliseum. Stone said his action was prompted by reports that certain Roosevelt leaders had taken steps to intimidate the members of the committee in the deliberations. Other members of the committee said they heard reports of the planned Roosevelt demonstration in the committee room during the hearings.

Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's campaign manager declined to discuss the reports when the matter was called to his attention. Congressman McKinley, director of the Taft bureau specified William Flinn of Pittsburgh a Roosevelt leader, who he had been informed was expected to start the trouble.

THE GRILLING
OF FRANKLIN
GOES ON YET

Former Chief Counsel for McNamara Defense on Stand All Day Again in the Darrow Bribery Trial

WITNESS BEGINNING
TO LOSE PATIENCE

His Replies to Counsel for the Defense So Sharp That the Court Was Moved to Admonish Him

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—The entire day in the trial of Darrow for alleged jury bribery was one of obstructive tactics, the defense and prosecution alternating in blocking opposing counsel's attempts to elicit new facts from who was on the stand the entire session. Otherwise, the monotonous day was enlivened by frequent verbal encounters by Assistant District Attorney Ford and counsel for the defense.

Franklin showed the first effect of the long ordeal during the last hour of the day when Ford characterized the quizzing of the witness by Appel as a "verbal 'third degree'" designed to take unfair advantage of the witness' fatigue.

Franklin exhibited temper on several occasions and after repeated questions as to his reason for pleading guilty to the charge of bribery, made a lengthy and somewhat dramatic statement as to how he succumbed to pressure brought to bear against him. He denied repeatedly that he was made any promises by the prosecution of immunity or anything else for giving testimony against Darrow. The witness told how he had been informed by LeCompte Davis that it had been arranged for him to get a sentence of two years in the penitentiary if he would plead guilty to bribing Lockwood.

"I went home and told my wife," declared the witness, "that the time had come for me to make up my mind what to do and that I thought the proper thing was to bear the burden myself and protect that man sitting beside you." At this point the witness pointed at Darrow and almost in the same breath offered an apology to the defendant saying he did not mean to make the statement offensive.

"My wife told me that was the right thing to do," continued Franklin, "and that she would take the children out of school and work her fingers off if necessary to keep things going until I got out. Then I went to Mr. Adams, a friend and an attorney to see what arrangements could be made in my case."

The defense sought to draw from Franklin the substance of his conversations with Assistant Ford, Erwin, Dingle, a deputy United States marshal and others with whom he talked concerning turning state's evidence. These efforts were successful in taking to the jury the substance of the conversation coupled with the evasive maneuvers of Franklin whose long grilling on the stand apparently had not dulled his wit and had seemingly increased his belligerent attitude toward the counsel for defense.

On one occasion the witness was admonished for a sharp retort to Appel, the judge telling him to be more careful in his replies. Franklin contradicted the testimony of Lockwood who preceded him on the stand in one particular. Lockwood testified that after the alleged bribe money had been passed to him on the street, Franklin had told him not to look behind him. The witness denied that he uttered such a warning to Lockwood. Franklin today again handled the \$4000 in currency which he said he received from Darrow to corrupt Lockwood after the latter had been drawn as a juror in the McNamara trial. Later Franklin was asked to illustrate how he had concealed the money in hand. The money was not offered in evidence and the illustration was stricken from the record on the motion of the defense.

AMERICAN LAWYER
KILLED IN HONDURAS

State Department Hears of Capture of His Assassin.
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Attorney Frederick Piermont Shaw, representative of the Chicago Title and Trust company, who is acting under the orders of the federal court for the northern district of Illinois in the case of the Central American Commercial company was assassinated on June 5 at Black River, Trion, Honduras. The American legation at Tegucigalpa in reporting the matter to the state department stated that the assassin, who was not named, had been captured.

FIGHT PICTURES
Congress Trying to Keep Them Out of Interstate Traffic.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—To prevent the production of moving pictures of the Johnson-Flynn prize fight on July 4 the house commerce committee today reported favorably a bill by Mr. Eadenberry of Georgia, democrat, prohibiting the shipment of films between states. A similar bill was introduced in the senate.

CRIMINALS EXTRADITED
SACRAMENTO, June 7.—Extradition papers were issued by the governor today for the return from Los Angeles to Chicago of S. A. Hayner and J. H. Coates for passing alleged bogus checks.

THE PATIENCE
OF AMERICANS
SOBERLY TRIED

All Has Been Put in Readiness for a Third Intervention in the Troubled Affairs of the Cubans

WARNING TO BE SENT
TO PREST. GOMEZ

Meanwhile Four Transports Are Held to Be Sent to the Island on a Moment's Notice Laden With U. S. Troops

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The army took steps to share with the navy in the American demonstration in Cuba today. The general staff gave a preliminary test of a machinery constructed when it issued orders to the quarter-master to put in readiness for Cuban service four big army transports at New Port News and at the same time notified the various army posts where are located the organization which will go to make up the "expeditionary force" to have the men ready to entrain at a moment's notice.

Within six hours came word to Quartermaster General Abshire that the transport had been put in commission with full supplies of coal and ammunition and were ready to sail on the moment with troops on board.

The order for the transports to sail or the troops to entrain was not given and it was said the word would not be given until the marine forces now being distributed in eastern Cuba have proved inefficient to protect the threatened plantations or until conditions on the island have assumed such a phase as to demand intervention.

Intervention must follow in the regular way if the United States decides to follow the injunction laid down by the judge-advocate general of the army.

Warnings have to be conveyed to the titular government in Cuba and every effort must be made to induce it to demand intervention. The army must have its own resources in restoring order. Steps of these steps have already been taken. The issue of the proclamation by Mr. Taft is all that will be necessary to meet the legal requirements at preliminary intervention. Whether that step shall be taken depends upon the ability of Cuba to deal with the insurrection.

Sixty machines landed ten miles west of Santiago last night. The machine which performed this service is now at Santiago. Eighty-five machines are being landed for the protection of life and property of Siboney and Daiquiri. Late today a message was sent to Port Russell to have the signal corps in readiness for the voyage to Cuba. The company consists of a hundred men mounted and carries a full equipment including field wireless sets. The ambulance of the company was also ordered to prepare.

SINEWS OF WAR.
HAVANA, June 6.—The house ratified today the action of the senate on Tuesday authorizing President Gomez to expend \$1,000,000 to cover extraordinary military preparations. There was no further action by either branch on the president's request for further credit.

The publication in the afternoon papers of dispatches stating that the American war department will send 5,000 troops to the province at Oriente has created a profound sensation. The government is still without news from the zone of hostilities in Oriente beyond reports of trifling skirmishes.

Rains are making the roads impassable and greatly impeding telegraphic communications. It is rumored that General Montague is disgusted with futility of the attempts to force the insurgents to accept combat and intends to resign.

The present forces in the vicinity of Guantanamo apparently have no deterrent effect on the insurgents who last night attacked and burned a village eight miles from Guantanamo. Gomez issued a proclamation tonight condemning the tendency of the press to print false and sensational news and in veiling against racial antagonism he appealed to all citizens black and white to rally to the support of the government.

CONGRESS TRYING TO KEEP THEM OUT OF INTERSTATE TRAFFIC.

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VICTIM OF COLLISION
WANT'S COMPENSATION

William Bobo Sues Phoenix Street Railway Company for \$6000.

William Bobo yesterday began suit for damages in the sum of \$6000 against the Phoenix Street railway for damages alleged to have been sustained in a collision for which he says he was in nowise to blame. It happened at a crossing along the route of the Glendale line on April 21 of this year.

The plaintiff was traveling in an automobile and from the position where he could not see the advancing car. He heard no warning bell and was given no other sign of the approach of the car.

He was not only injured to such an extent that he paid out \$500 to a doctor but his automobile was reduced to a wreck. For his injuries he wants \$5000 and for the destruction of his machine, \$1000.

WORK THE FARM
ALL THE TIME

The "Year Around" Agriculturist Is the Man That Makes the Money Under New Conditions in This Valley

The successful farmers in this valley are those who have learned to farm the year round. It used to be different in the days when water was scarce and the farmers were lucky if they got enough water in the spring to make one good grain or hay crop. Moreover, in those days there was little demand for anything outside of grain and hay, small local market and prohibitive freight rates. The good farmer in those days who got a lot of hay and grain at the right time made good money for it always commanded high prices in the mining camps.

But it is all different now. The quantity of produce exceeds the local demand and fortunately rates enable the shipment of much produce. The demand for Arizona hay this season has been phenomenal from the east and south as well as the west. Grain is coming to market at higher prices than usual and best of all there is water enough to keep the land working the year round, while there is a good demand for many kinds of produce. That means that the farmer who works success today faces a different line of opportunities and must keep up with them. Just now it is the season for the planting or the preparation for planting of what is known as follow up crops. Among these the most usual are alfalfa, kaffir corn and sorghum, as there is always a demand for the forage and seed and its yield and profits in many instances, are greater than on the original grain crops.

It is true also that there should be rotation in crops to prevent soil deterioration and many believe the land should be idle part of the time for that reason but it has been the experience of many that if the right crops are planted the soil is improved for one crop enriches in those elements another crop absorbs. The seedsmen are alive to this fact as are the scientific farmers and it is a timely suggestion for the agriculturists, especially those who are new in the country, to confer with the neighbors of longer residence, with the seedsmen and with all those in touch with farm life, concerning the best crop to plant for this or that kind of soil, having in mind what has preceded and what it is intended to raise another year.

It is known, however that there will be some opposition to it by a group of stockholders who believe that under the management of a receiver the property can in a short time be made more than the amount that would be received under the agreement. It is thought too, that there will be opposition on the part of some of the bondholders who believe that a receivership would result in an adjustment that would make the bonds worth par, or that they might, at any rate, receive for them. It is said that many of the bonds were purchased at sixty cents on the dollar.

The application for a receivership was first set for hearing last Wednesday but at that time it was continued until next Monday. It is possible that the deal may be consummated or may reach such a stage before Monday that the proceedings may be dismissed.

The Mountain States Telephone company is a part of the Bell system and it will be recalled that at the time of the organization of the Overland one of the reasons advanced by its then promoters why it should be encouraged was that it was to be independent of the Bell.

In the comparatively short period of its existence the Overland has had a marvelous growth. Its equipment at the time it was put in was the last word in telephone construction and since then an excellent and extending service has been maintained, some of the stockholders say, at such a disregard of expense that its difficulties resulting in the application for a receivership are attributable to the lavish expenditures for the improvement and extension of the service.

BODY BLOWS GIVEN
THE COMMERCE COURT

Jurisdiction of S. C. Commission Sustained by U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Blow after blow was given the new commerce court today by the supreme court of the United States which upheld the executive jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission over the administrative machinery of the federal rate laws.

Senator Poindexter today introduced a resolution to discharge the committee on commerce from further consideration of the bill to abolish the commerce court in order to bring the measure before the senate. No action on the resolution was taken.

DEATH OF JOHN BEHAN.
Man Who had Much to do With Early Day Arizona.

TUCSON, June 7.—John H. Behan, the first sheriff of Cochise county and also of Yavapai county, and a famous mail rider and active in Indian wars, died here today aged 68. He was warden of the territorial prison during the Cleveland administration.

BELL SYSTEM
MAY ACQUIRE
THE OVERLAND

Negotiations Concluded Between a Committee of the Latter and a Representative of the Mountain States Telephone Co.

APPROVAL NEEDED
OF STOCKHOLDERS

It Is Thought That Little Opposition Will Offer to a Sale of Overland at a Price of Approximately \$425,000

Those citizens of Phoenix who have regarded two telephone systems in the same town as a nuisance are about to have that grievance abated. In all probability the Overland company will be taken over by the Mountain States Telephone company which last week acquired the Arizona Telephone company.

The negotiations for the purchase of the Overland have been going on for a couple of weeks but nothing regarding them was disclosed until yesterday when it was learned that an agreement had been reached between a representative of the Mountain States company and a committee of the stockholders of the Overland.

The Mountain States representative, C. H. Fennimore of Denver came to Phoenix several weeks ago and entered upon a study of the Overland system and after having satisfied himself regarding it, he began making overtures to a group of stockholders.

The latter named a committee of three which finally submitted a proposition to Mr. Fennimore. They would accept a sum equal to seventy-five cents on the dollar for the bonds and fifteen cents on the dollar for the stock of the Overland. This will bring the purchase price of the Overland to something less than \$425,000. This proposition was accepted by Mr. Fennimore with such alacrity that the members of the committee repented that they had not made better terms for themselves, since what they had done had been so easily accomplished.

The deal, so far as it can be effected without the ratification of the stockholders, is said to have been concluded, but it is believed that a majority of the stockholders will favor the agreement entered into between Mr. Fennimore and the committee.

It is known, however that there will be some opposition to it by a group of stockholders who believe that under the management of a receiver the property can in a short time be made more than the amount that would be received under the agreement. It is thought too, that there will be opposition on the part of some of the bondholders who believe that a receivership would result in an adjustment that would make the bonds worth par, or that they might, at any rate, receive for them. It is said that many of the bonds were purchased at sixty cents on the dollar.

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BODY IDENTIFIED
SAN JOSE, Cal., June 7.—The body of the woman found in the surf at Santa Cruz last Friday was identified as Mary Brinton, a nurse. The man who identified the body says the woman was worth \$50,000.